

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE BROWN COUNTY
CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING BOARD**

Pursuant to Section 19.84 Wisconsin Statutes, a regular meeting of the **Brown County Criminal Justice Coordinating Board** was held on Tuesday, September 25, 2012 in Room 201 of the Northern Building, 305 E. Walnut Street, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Present: Chair Judge Kelley, Jason Beck, John Mitchell, John Gossage, David Lasee, Jed Neuman, Troy Streckenbach, Jeff Cano, Brian Shoup, Matt Joski
Citizen Reps: Tim Mc Nulty
Excused: Jeffrey Jazgar

1. **Call Meeting to Order.**

The meeting was called to order by Chair Judge Kendall Kelley at 3:34 p.m.

2. **Approve/Modify Agenda.**

Motion made by Tim Mc Nulty, seconded by Jason Beck to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

3. **Approve/Modify Minutes of May 29, 2012.**

Motion made by Jed Neuman, seconded by David Lasee to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

4. **Plan Board Membership.**

Members of the Council introduced themselves. Judge Kelley stated he wished to discuss Board membership due to problems in the past of having enough members present to form a quorum. Much of the membership of the Board is defined by the ordinance creating the Board and there are also several citizen members that have been appointed. Judge Kelley stated that originally this Board was formed in large part to look at reducing the jail population. He asked if anyone had any suggestions with regard to membership and a suggestion was made to change the membership to include designees which would make it easier to have a quorum. Judge Kelley also noted that the Board should consider whether there are sufficient resources to accomplish what the purposes of the Board are as this Board is not specifically funded so there is not staff dedicated to the Board.

5. **Agenda for Upcoming Meetings – Potential Areas of Focus:**

a. **Response to Illegal Drug Activity in Brown County and Presentation By Prescription Drug Officer. (Sheriff John Gossage)**

This item was not discussed.

b. **Schedule Meeting with Representative from Statewide Criminal Justice Coordinating Council. (DA David Lasee)**

Kewaunee County Sheriff Matt Joski attended the meeting to talk about the Statewide Criminal Justice Coordinating Council which he is a member of. Joski stated that the Statewide Council was established by direction of the Governor and he felt the interesting prelude was identifying the stakeholders and the processes so as not to “reinvent the wheel” or create infrastructure or capital outlay to accomplish the goals. The Council looks at the processes of criminal justice and how they can be better aligned and also what is going on as far as trends and outcomes with the goal of finding ways to match current needs and trends.

Joski continued that membership and making sure that you have the appropriate people on this Board would be very important. He outlined the makeup of the State Council and indicated that their initial meetings were held in Eau Claire as they were one of the early adopters of the CJCC and they also got

ideas from the program in Milwaukee. He continued that they do not have a lot of outlay and expense but what they see are people coming together to share their successes and shortcomings. Much of the input they have received is in regard to options to incarceration.

Joski also talked about a model of the justice system and at what point people enter the criminal justice system. Some of the early meetings of the CJCC touched on this and they discussed contact with the system and when they should be engaging in some of the creative solutions to incarceration and where intercepts should be made when possible. From the State level, they have been very sensitive in making it clear that they are not directing anybody, but are getting the people together from the local communities to sit on the Council and share information and generalities.

Joski continued that another large part of discussions at their meetings was with regard to efficiency versus effectiveness. This is an eye opener for many in law enforcement and when you get others around the table to share all different views it makes for excellent conversation and also requires people to put pre-conceived notions aside and re-evaluate with openness. It is about trying to open minds to doing things differently in a more effective manner which often leads to more efficiency as well.

Judge Kelley talked about the difficulty of having people show up at this Board and felt that it may be driven, at least in part, because not everything discussed at the meetings are universal issues. Joski stated that the State Council meets quarterly. He continued that one of the early things they did was discuss goals and then break down into different subcommittees to look further at things they wished to accomplish. These subcommittees are: Specialty Courts, Benchmarks & Data, Alternatives to Incarceration and Public Outreach. Judge Kelley asked Joski if he had a copy of the Executive Order and a copy is attached.

Joski also stated that law enforcement deals with Human Services quite a bit and it was important to share data with them as well. He felt the more information that can be shared, the better to make the entire system work. He felt that it was a matter of recognizing what is being done and realigning it to be the most beneficial. Human Services Director Brian Shoup stated there has been realignment but unfortunately perhaps not in the right areas. He stated that the Department of Corrections provides more mental health services than the Human Services Department does at this point and he continued that they currently have a three month wait list to get a patient in to see a prescriber. Shoup stated the acute inpatient facility is very, very busy and some people are being treated in conjunction with law enforcement. Joski agreed with Shoup and said what they must do is continue to reflect what is happening and make sure both efficiency and effectiveness is examined.

Joski also felt it was very important to find a way to do things differently to reduce recidivism and break the cycle of those who are chronically involved in the law enforcement system. There are a number of programs in this area to wean people off the government programs and get back to the natural supports that allow people to function appropriately.

Shoup felt it has taken a long time to learn that it is not just a matter of bringing mental health and AODA services to the population because there is a lot of criminal thinking among this population. He said that sometimes when these individuals are involved in traditional group therapy, it is detrimental to the rest of the group. He felt that behavioral health caretakers need to have a better understanding of the dynamics of criminality overall.

Lasee stated that changing behavior was one part of the component but the other component is being accountable to the public perception of public safety.

County Executive Troy Streckenbach felt there was no shortage of issues regarding how to address the financial side of the ledger. He stated that he had had discussions with the DA as to how to address the needs in the DA's office to have more prosecutors. Streckenbach has met recently with the Sheriff, Human Services Director and a few others along with the DHHS to show them the efforts in Brown County at combatting fraud. In 2011 Brown County saved the State and federal government \$1.4 million dollars

in cost aversion and avoidance. Streckenbach also felt that at some point Brown County will have so many cases being referred that it will create a bottleneck in the DA's office which will filter down to the courts and then the jail. In looking at other angles of what we are trying to address and divert or solve, we need to look at what the implications are that would have impact on the various different agencies or organizations that have the trickle-down effect. We need to communicate to the State that we are able to divert or increase our prevention, but the net effect is not benefiting the local side and we need help to address the other component which is the DA's office and courts.

Streckenbach continued that the other thing he is acutely aware of is that the money is no longer funneling down but the County continues to have obligations in areas such as victim witness programs. He stated that he is trying to find solutions at the local level, however, they need help from the State to recognize that and he thought perhaps this Board would be one of the avenues that can be used to communicate with the Governor's office and let them know what we are doing at the local level but that there are still gaps that we need help with. Streckenbach continued that he does feel this Board is beneficial and important and he agrees that the ordinance should be amended to allow for designees to attend in place of a member to help facilitate a quorum.

Lasee felt that a worthwhile project over the next several years would be to identify the possibilities of non-profits to serve as agents in a diversionary type program because the County lacks a diversion program in the adult criminal justice system. The treatment courts that the County currently has are designed for more serious offenders than the low level offenders. He stated that he sees more and more individuals in the criminal justice system that lack basic life skills. They have not been raised in homes where right from wrong was taught nor have they had any sort of faith based community to give them a sense of right from wrong. Lasee felt if we could try to bring some organizations together to effectively run a diversionary program for young offenders, maybe the cycles can be broken early for people who are not committing real serious offenses but are committing offenses that do need to be addressed. Judge Kelley agreed that for some people crime is the path of least resistance.

Shoup commented that one of the things we could look at as far as the non-profits are concerned is to have a conversation with the United Way in terms of their priorities and what they select their priorities to be and let them know that we do not have any sort of diversionary program in Brown County. He felt that there needs to be more attention paid by the non-profit community in the area of criminal justice. Streckenbach felt that if we go down that path, the non-profits will look to the County for the funds of integration of additional programs. He felt that if we bring in those types of organizations, it needs to be clear that as they are making their priorities, the County is recognizing areas for opportunities and perhaps when they look at priorities they could look at incorporating this into their approach with their own dollars. Shoup agreed but stated that what non-profits often say is that they need public dollars because it gives creditably in partnership to solicit dollars.

Judge Kelly thanked the Board for their great discussions and stated that next time perhaps the meeting will focus on board membership and the mission.

c. Sex Offender Ordinances. (Jed Neuman)

This item was not discussed.

d. County Funded Assistant District Attorney. (DA David Lasee)

This item was not discussed.

e. Jail Population Update.

This item was not discussed.

f. Reducing Jail Population.

This item was not discussed.

g. Specialty Courts (Drug Court, Veterans Treatment Court, and future Courts).

This item was not discussed.

6. Adjourn.

**Motion made by Brian Shoup, seconded by John Gossage to adjourn at 4:45 p.m. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

Respectfully submitted,

Therese Giannunzio
Recording Secretary

EXECUTIVE ORDER # 65

Relating to the Creation of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council

WHEREAS, protecting the lives and property of the citizens of this State is the highest priority of state government; and

WHEREAS, this administration is committed to building and maintaining a strong adult and juvenile criminal justice system that employs scarce state and local resources in an efficient manner to most effectively ensure public safety; and

WHEREAS, multiple agencies of the state, county and local governments share responsibilities for Wisconsin's criminal justice system, including state and local elected officials and agency heads, judges, prosecutors, public defenders, and state and local law enforcement officials; and

WHEREAS, other non-government members of our state also play critical roles in the State's criminal justice system, including but not limited to victim advocacy and service groups, community treatment providers, and members of the State's higher education community; and

WHEREAS, understanding that meeting the goal of best protecting the safety of the citizens of this State requires that these various entities coordinate their efforts and work together to maintain and improve our criminal justice system.

NOW THEREFORE, I, SCOTT WALKER, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, by the authority vested in me by federal and state law, and specifically by section 14.019 of the Wisconsin Statutes, do hereby order the following:

1. There is created a Criminal Justice Coordinating Council attached to the Office of Justice Assistance. The Council is charged with assisting the Governor in directing, collaborating, and coordinating the services of state and local governmental agencies and non-governmental entities in the criminal justice system to increase efficiencies, effectiveness, and public safety. In the performance of these duties, the Council shall conduct planning, research, and evaluation activities and make recommendations to improve the criminal justice system policy, operation, and outcomes.
2. The Council shall consist of 20 members; the appointed members shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The Council shall be co-chaired by the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and the Attorney General. The Council shall meet no less than 4 times per year at a date and location to be determined by the co-chairs. Members of the executive committee of the Council, who are charged with providing overall leadership for the planning and implementation of the Council's goals and objectives, shall include the co-chairs and the Executive Director of the Office of Justice Assistance, the State Public Defender, a county sheriff, a chief of police, a district attorney as appointed by the Governor, and the Director of State Courts.
3. Members of the Council shall include the Secretary of the Department of Workforce Development; the Secretary of the Department of Children and Families; the Secretary

of the Department of Health Services; the chair of the Chief Judges of the Circuit Courts; and the following members, as appointed by the Governor:

- (a) A county sheriff;
 - (b) A chief of police;
 - (c) A county executive or county administrator;
 - (d) A county criminal justice coordinator or a member serving on a county criminal justice coordinating council;
 - (e) A representative of a crime victim rights or crime victim services organization;
 - (h) Two members representing the public at large;
 - (i) A representative with experience on mental health issues and the criminal justice system;
 - (f) A representative of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in this state.
4. The Council shall do all of the following:
- (a) Develop statewide criminal justice policy recommendations designed to strengthen public safety, reduce recidivism, and improve offender and system accountability by strengthening the criminal justice system through the promotion of evidence-based practices, risk reduction programming, and implementation of effective and sound strategies for crime prevention, diversion and community-based alternatives to confinement.
 - (b) Investigate and disseminate information about effective and innovative criminal justice related programs employed at the county level, including treatment alternatives, diversion initiatives, and specialty courts.
 - (c) Encourage and facilitate the development of effective county or multi-county criminal justice coordinating councils to foster innovations based on local criminal justice environments.
 - (d) Provide recommendations to the Governor regarding the collection and synthesis of real-time criminal justice data and the tracking of system indicators, such as crime and arrest rates, conviction rates, pretrial and re-entry services, and probation, parole, prison and jail population trends, in order to proactively identify what factors are driving criminal justice costs and to determine more effective strategies to deploy criminal justice resources.
 - (e) Provide recommendations to the Governor regarding stable and adequate funding sources for the criminal justice system and identify programs or areas where greater cost-effectiveness could be achieved.
 - (f) Promote the evaluation of new and current criminal justice policies after implementation. Considerations include impact of current law on public safety, policies or programs' effect on crime reduction, recidivism, prison and jail populations, and overall criminal justice costs.
 - (g) Engage in other activities consistent with the responsibilities of the Council.
 - (h) Identify areas in which improved collaboration and coordination of activities and programs would increase the effectiveness and/or efficiency of services by eliminating duplication, filling service gaps, and improving the quality of services provided across the criminal justice system.
 - (i) Provide continuity while distinguishing responsibility for program provision and results.

- (j) Provide strategic planning and guidance for the management of federal block grant or federal formula grant funds.
 - (k) Annually submit a report to the Governor, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for dissemination to the judicial branch, any relevant state agencies, as identified by the council, and to the Chief Clerk of each house of the Legislature for distribution to the Legislature that provides information on the progress of the Council's work.
 - (l) The co-chairs may create subcommittees as they deem necessary and engage other stakeholders and public members to participate in subcommittee activities. Each Executive branch agency with membership on the Council shall, upon the request of the council, designate agency staff to provide assistance to the Council.
5. All Executive branch agencies are directed to aid the Council to the greatest extent possible. At the request of the Council, the Department of Corrections, the Parole Commission, the Department of Health Services, the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Workforce Development, the Department of Justice, the Department of Transportation, the State Prosecutors Office, the Office of Justice Assistance, and the Department of Administration shall provide the Council with information and data needed by the Council to perform its duties under this Executive Order.
 6. Through the cooperation and collaboration of agencies enumerated in Section 5, the Council shall develop, analyze, and make recommendations to implement a reporting system to track key criminal justice indicators, trends, and outcomes related to policies designed to do the following:
 - (a) Reduce prison, jail, and detention populations;
 - (b) Improve rehabilitative efforts;
 - (c) Reduce recidivism; and
 - (d) Enhance re-entry strategies for offenders released from prison or jail, while acting consistent with public safety and holding offenders accountable.
 7. The reporting system shall, to the extent practicable, track and report on a monthly basis:
 - (a) The rate of violent crime as reported by law enforcement in either Uniform Crime reports or incident based reporting;
 - (b) The aggregate average daily populations of county jails and prisons;
 - (c) The aggregate number of felony criminal cases filed in circuit courts;
 - (d) The number of offenders sentenced to prison by the circuit courts;
 - (e) The number of prison admissions on account of revocation of parole and extended supervision;
 - (f) The number of prison admissions on account of probation revocation;
 - (g) The number of releases on parole or extended supervision;
 - (h) The number of offenders placed on probation by the courts; and
 - (i) The number of offenders discharged from probation, parole, and extended supervision.
 8. The Council shall cooperate and collaborate with the Judicial branch. At the request of the Council, the Director of State Courts Office shall provide, to the extent the Director determines practicable, information and data that is needed by the Council to perform its duties under this Executive Order.

9. The Office of Justice Assistance shall provide staff support for the Council. The expenses of the members of the Council shall be paid by the Office of Justice Assistance.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Wisconsin to be affixed. Done in the City of Eau Claire this ninth day of April, in the year two thousand twelve.

SCOTT WALKER
Governor

By the Governor:

DOUGLAS LA FOLLETTE
Secretary of State